TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Parliamentary Defeat of the Ollivier Cabinet in France and Intense Political Agitation.

The Morda unt Divorce Case Trial A) quments.

The Prince of Wales and His "Intimacles"-A Newspaper Se,"mon to His Royal Highness

Particulars of the Spanish Persecution of an American Captain.

FRANCE.

Legislative Debate-A Stormy Scene-The Of livier Ministry Defented. PARIS, Feb. 24, 1870.

There was a stormy scene in the Corps Legislatif

M. Ollivier announced that the government, in ance with the liberal course it had marked out, proposed to abandon wholly the system of the neld and supporting official candidates for the Chamber.

This met with great opposition from the Deputies

of the Right, who burst into loud cries of disapproval and caused a scene of confusion which

M. Ollivier. nevertheless, persisted in speaking He declared that the government would not separate itself from what had been well done during the past eighteen years; but it could not act cor wary to its own antecedents; it could not present the spectacle of men arrived at power and disavowing their principles and acts. M. Ollivier was continually interrupted white

making this explanation, and it was only when he ceased speaking that order was restored. The Right immediately moved an order of the

day upholding the system of official candidatures, A stormy discussion ensued. M. Ollivier asked that the order of the day be not

made a vote of want of confidence.

The Deputies of the Left declared that they must

support the Minister because they were pledged to electoral freedom, but for no other reason. The question was then taken, and the order of the day, as moved by the Right, was adopted by a voice of 187 against 55.

Much agitation has been produced by the result, which is considered equivalent to a declaration of want of confidence in the Ministry.

Tampering with the Army-Gustave Flourens'

Sentence. Paris, Feb. 24, 1870. The action against Gustave Fionrens for having aided in the descrition of two soldiers has been ter minated. The prisoner did not appear in court to answer the charge., He was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

The Radical Republican Movement-The

Mission to Washington, PARIS, Feb. 24, 1870. Many banquets are being held to-day in honor of the anniversary of the proclamation of a republic in

The probabilities of the appointment of M. Privos Paradol Minister to Washington are again ques-

Court Festivities.
PARIS, Feb. 24, 1870. There was a grand ball at the Tulleries tast evening. Many Americans were among the great crowd of people present.

The Bank Return. PARIS, Feb. 24, 1870.

The flow of builton to the Bank of France continues. The amount on hand to-day is 9,500,0000 greater than last week.

Cable Telegraph Profits. PARIS, Feb. 24, 1870. quarters per cent for five months—being for the opening of the line for business on the 15th of August, 9, to January 15, 1870, the date of agreement with the Anglo-American, Atlantic and Newfoundland

PARIS. Feb. 24, 1870. The Duke of Praslin is about to marry Miss Lilly Forbes, of New York.

ENGLAND.

The Merdaunt Divorce Case-Counsel Argu-

LONDON Peb 24 1870. In the Mordaunt divorce case to-day connsel on both sides made their closing arguments. To-morrow the Judge will deliver his charge and

The Prince of Wales and His "Intimacies" Newspaper Advice to His Reyal Highness.

LONDON, Feb. 24, 1870. The London Times to-day has an editorial article on the scene in the court room yesterday at the trial of the Lady Mordaunt divorce case. 1. The Times says the error of the Prince of Wales

due to the carclessness of his reputation and head-Sessness in the matter of personal intimacies which are forbidden to the royalty. Prince Albert's example was faultiess, and the Prince of Wales will learn from it and exemplify a life free even from the semblance of levity.

Parliamentary Progress. LONDON, Feb. 24, 1870.

The House of Lords discussed for a snort time the bill for the regulation of hours of labor and ad-In the House of Commons the bill for the abolition

of compulsory pilotage, introduced on the first day of the session, passed to a second reading and was referred to a select committee.

The subject of reform in the War Office came up and was discussed with some bitterness.

The elections at Waterford, Ireland, and Notting. ham, England, are attended with scenes of violent excitement. In both places disturbances have occurred, and persons have been roughly treated

John Bright's Health. LONDON, Feb. 24, 1870. The condition of Mr. Bright's health creates deep

LONDON, Feb. 24, 1870. The weekly report of the Bank of England shows an increase of £125,000 in bullion since last report.

United States Finance-Likes it Better. LONDON, Feb. 24, 1870. The London Times has an editorial on the subject of the recent decision by the Supreme Court of the United States in the matter of the legal tenders, asserting that that decision has restored English

IRELAND.

The Gladstone Land Bill Opposed. DUBLIN, Feb. 24, 1870. Mr. Gladstone's Land Reform bill is not well reesived in Ireland and its unpopularity is increasing

The Mission to Washington. PLORENCE, Feb. 24, 1870. appointed to succeed M. Cerrott as Minister of Italy as Washington.

CUBA.

Proclamation Granting Freedom to Two Thousand Negroes-Privilege of Trial by Special Courts to be Abeliahed-Discovery of a Cuban Junta in Santingo and Execution of the Mombers.

The Captain General has issued an important decree. It grants liberty to over 2,000 negroes, prisoners of war, who had been hired out to labor by the government with the understanding that they were to become slaves after a certain date. The decree declares that every one who is willing to work can take care of nimself, white the laws will protect all classes. The measure is warmly applanded by the

liberal and progressive party.

The Captain General intends to issue a decree abolishing the privilege of trial by special courts. hitherto enjoyed by persons in the army, navy and church and by foreigners. This will do away with

church and by foreigners. This will do away with the tribunals of commerce for foreigners and others, and will strike at the root of a partial and unjust administration of the laws.

The Duario publishes documents revealing the existence of a Cuban Junta in Santiago, which had for a long time assisted the insurgents with information and materials of war. The members of the James, eighteen in number, were arrested. The changes against them were proved and they navo all beal executed.

General Ferrer and Canto have arrived here.

General Webb, eccompanied by Consul General Biddle, visited De Bodas to-day.

Sugar buoyard, with large speculative inquiry:
No. 12 Dutch standard quoted at 8½ a 8½ reals per arrobe; muscovadoes active; fair to good refining, 7½ reals.

Exchange—On London, 10½ a 11½ premium; on 7% reass. Exchange—On London, 10% 2 11% premium; on Paris, 2 a 1 discount; on United States, short sight, gold, 13, a 2 premium; sixty days aight, currency, 16 a 15 discount.

KEY WEST.

Particulars of the Falton Outrage in Havana Harbor-The English Eusign Protects the American Fing from Outrage. KEY WEST, Fia., Feb. 28, 1870.

Captain Thomas A. Franklin, of the American smack Fulton, belonging to Key West, has been threatened with death by the Cuban volunteers. The Fulion arrived in the harbor of Havana on the 20th, and the captain having been accused of helping the murderer of Castanon to escape a party of volunteers put off from the shore with the intention of boarding the Fulton to capture and kill the captain. Captain Franklin, seeing the boat approach his vessel, and surmising the inten-tions of those aboard, he immediately got into his own boat, and with the American flag flying pulled on board the British tron-clad Defence, commended by Captain Salmon, who afforded him the necessary protection. Later in the day the American Consul visited Captain Franklin on board the Defence and d him not to come ashore or he would be It was then resolved that the Futton would sea and the companyed but to sea and the commander of the Defence volun-teered to see Captain Franklin safe out of the har-bor. On the 25d the Fulton arrived here. This morning the lives of the mate and crew, as well as the captain, have been threatened by the Spantarus hore.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Opening of the Anstrian Consulate in Hononin-Wreck of the Missionary Packet-Earthquakes-Manna Lon Becoming Active SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23, 1870.

Honolulu dates of the 6th have been received. The hoisting of the Consular dag of Austria was witnessed by the officers of the Austrian frigate Donau, the members of the Island Cabinet, all the foreign Ministers and the entire Consular corps. The missionary packet Morning Star was wrecker on Iblonga Island October 18. She is a total loss.

Her passengers, among whom were Revs. J. F. Payne, G. B. Snow, A. A. Sturges and family, were ayie, d. b. Slow, A. A. Surges and mainly, were saved and taken to Honoldiu by the British brig Annie Porter.

There have been several severe shocks of earthquake on the Island of Hawaii. The summit of the volcano Manna Loa is shrouded in smoke, indicating that the fires in the crater are again active.

The Board of immigration have sent an agent to China to promote immigration of the Chinese to the islands.

THE METHODISTS.

The Syracuse Convention-Third Day-Reports of Committees-Resolutions on the Death of Mr. Burlingame, SYRAGISE, Feb. 24, 1870.

The Business Committee reported the following appointments to the State Committee, charged with disseminating and rendering practicable the principles adopted by the Convention on Wednesday:— Committeemen at Large—Rev. Jesse T. Peck, D. Committeemen at Large—Rev. Jesse T. Peck, D. D.; C. P. Easten, of Aloany; John M. Latimer, of Pennsylvania; William B. Woodin, Auburn; Rev. W. H. Booie, of Brooklyn; Charles H. Appiegate, of New York; F. H. Root, of Buffallo; J. L. Isliman, of Poughkeepsie; Rev. J. W. Eaton, of Schenectady. Central New York Conference—Rev. D. D. Love, D. D., Rev. J. B. Foote, T. J. McChesney, A. Sanford, W. W. Portor, E. Remington, Wyoming Conference—Rev. W. H. Olin, H. G. Prindle, Rev. W. N. Coob.

Troy Conference—Rey. J. E. King, Rev. C. F. Bur-Wyoming Conterence—Rev. W. H. Oliu, H. G. Prindie. Rev. W. N. Coob.

Troy Conterence—Rey. J. E. King. Rev. C. F. Burdick, J. H. Stafford, W. H. Van Alstine, H. Wilson. Black River Conference—D. A. Stewart, Rev. J. S. Bingham, Rev. L. Glarke, Willard Ives.

New York (Bast) Conference—Rev. G. L. Taylor, George Wilson, Samuel Booth, John Stevenson.

New York Conference—C. C. North, Stephen Barker, J. L. Sloat, Rev. A. Plock, Benjamin Wiltse, George H. Smith, E. L. Faucher.

Genssee Conference—George M. Copstand, Henry H. Olis, Rev. S. E. Dickinson, Rev. S. Hunt.

East Genesee Conference—Rev. William H. Goodwin, H. S. Chubbuck, L. Wilcox, Rev. R. Hogeboom, Rev. William Manning.

It was resolved that the Convention express no opinion concerning the desirabinty of lay delegations.

opinion concerning the desired.

The special order, "Spiritual life and church discipline," was reported upon by Kev. W. H. Boole, of elpline," was reported upon by Kev. W. H. Boole, of cipinae," was reported upon by dest.
New York.
Resolutions were adopted counselling Methodists
and a surraity to God's work; ad-

to consecrate themselves entirely to God's work; ad-vising the restoration of the firmative practices of the Church as the means of spiritual advancement, and condemning godiess amusements, such as nove reading, gaining, theatre going, social and public dancing.

At the afternoon session a report from the Busi-ness committee in favor of making further over-tures for a union with the Methodist Church, South,

was tabled.

The special order, "The family: its divine instructions and obligations and its dangers," was reported upon and discussed.

A minute was enfored commemorative of the late Anson G. Buringame. Rev. Dr. Peck passed a culogy upon the deceased as a statesman, who was an arcent Methodist.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Conference of Committees for Consolidating Church Interests. CINCINNATI, Feb. 24, 1870.

The joint committee of the General Assembles of the late Old and New School Presbyterian Courches on the reconstruction of the Board of Church Exten sion was in session here yesterday and to-day. The sion was in session here yesterday and to-day. The object of the conforence was to arrange the preliminaries for consolidating the pecuniary and other interests of both bodies in the work of Church extension. In regard to the organization of a new Board of Church Erection the Conference advise the organization under the special charter enjoyed by the New School Church, which will probably involve the location of the Board in New York city. The Conference recommends that the Board consist of twenty-one members, six of the number from the Northwest. The General Assembly will take final action on the recommendation of the Board next spring.

TEXAS.

Great Fire in Galveston-Loss One Million

GALVESTON, Feb. 24, 1870. A fire last night destroyed a block on the north side of Strand, between Frement and Twenty-second side of Strand, between Frement and Twenty-second streets, and the opposite block on the south side of Strand. Many-of the houses were of little value, but were filled with large stocks of goods. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000. The sufferers are Dargen & Fabyn. William Barnes. the Phoenix Express, T. R. Stubbs, Cerf Brothers. C. Barnett, J. C. Gorham & Co., Raibn Lavy & Co., G. W. Grover. John B. Rogers & Co., the Union Marine and Fire Insurance Company, E. F. Austin. B. & A. Kink, Burectt & Wail, Henry Sampson, the Mound City Mutual Insurance Company, Dewolf & Suilvan. D. G. Herbert. Shacklelord & Brown. Smallwood & Clark, C. E. Bronssood, C. W. Hurley & Co., IS. Jacobs & Co., J. W. House, E. S. Woods and L. H. Woods, W. H. Sellers, J. S. Sellers & Co.

ILLINOIS

A Chicago Editor Cowbided by a Couple o Bleached Blondes

Mr. W. F. Storey, proprietor of the Chicago Times was to-day publicly cownided by Lydia Thompson and Pagiline Markham.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The War of the Factions Ended.

PROBABLE CHANGES IN THE NEW CHARTER

THE FIRST VETO OF THE SESSION.

Discussion on the Canal Contract Bill in the Senata

The Bast River Bridge Bill in the Assembly.

ALBANY, Feb. 24-9 P. M. It is safe now to say that the war of the factions is at an end. The asperity of feeling which charac-terized the democratic city members, Senators and If any remain it is only with about two insignificant nembers of the Assembly. The difficulties between the dissatisfied Senators and members are smoothed over. This happy result is due to the action of Lieutenant Governor Beach and the democratic Senators and members from the country. They saw that the fight must end some time, or that the party and its successes must go to smash, and they think that this is just the time to bury the hatchet and take up the calumet of peace. The basis of conciliation and union is still under consideration, but the precise terms are not yet settled. any statement more positive than this is reliable I have the best authority for denying. Some concessions in the election of Supervisors, the elec-

generally acceptable.

One thing seems to be conceded—that Hon. John
Fox is all right for Sheriff, both parties being satisned that, as James O'Brien cannot be re-elected, the
Hon. John is about the best man for the place, as his mbition was in that direction.

With regard to the Comptrollership rumor bath it

tieneral Order Day in the Assembly-Governor Hoffman After "Special Legislation" Again-The "Seven Scalpers" Still on the Warpath-A New Police Bill for Brooklyn.

ALBANY, Feb. 24-3 P. M. General order day-usuaily a dull day in the Assembly-was more than ordinarily dull to-day. After the midwinter recess the members generally looked fresh. Few, if any, showed evidences of having had "heads" on them during the recess. Having "heads" on them is a familiar and expressive, if not elegant, way of alluding to the fact that gin or champagne had been taken on board in such quantities as to swell the heads of the gentle men who, when they become legislative dignituries, ome 'digh-priced drunkards," and "go" nothing less than Roderer or Widow Charot. The Hon Tim Campbell, with his golden cable, was not present at the opening of the proceedings, but he entered the chamber from the side door, beaming like an in-

The farce of reading the journal was also duly performed. Nobody listened to the reading, and the Clerk had all the fun to himself, read what he pleased, skipped what he pleased and would up when it suited him.

A LITTLES FUN was created when the Militia bul from Colonel Murphy's committee was called up for "third reading," phy's committee was called up for "faird reading," and the Journal Cierk, representing the numerous and illustrious Smith family, read one portion of the first paragraph and then skipped to the last page. Mr. T. C. Fleids saked that, as the paper had not been considered in Committee of the Whole, to be read. There were seventy-our pages of the bill as printed, and "Smithey" scouled the pages and loboked imploringly at the pippin-faced Fields; but the latter was mexorable, and the reading went on until Smithey "weakened," and then it was voted on and passed.

nd passed.

A bill was introduced to-day to provide for apparatus to MARE THE ASSENBLY CHAMBER WARNER.
The "new coalition." as the Norton-Genet-Creamer combination has been called, promise to make the Assembly Chamber warm enough during the session.

sion.

Rumors have been flying around this morning to the effect that

Rumors bave been dying around this morning to the effect that

THE RITTER FEUD

between the Tammany regency and the "new coalimonists" had been settled. It has been reported that a settlement had been made thusly:—Peter B. Sweeny was to withdraw from politics entirely and go to Europe; Senator Creamer was to be made City Chamberiam; the Board of Supervisors was to be abolished entirely as an excressore in the government of the city; Sheriff O'Brien to be Street Commissioner, and Genet and Norton were to have anything they wanted. This is, to a certain extent, buncombe. Norton says he don't want any office for himself, either elective or appointve. He wants the Board of Supervisors abolished, and he wants the Board of Supervisors abolished, and he wants the Board of Supervisors abolished, and he wants the rew law for the election of canvassers and inspectors of election passed, but made still more bridding and with penaltics for fraudulent registering or yoting more severe. Genet is "going for" Frear's new charter, and asserts confidently that it is already dead, and that probably to-morrow a new charter, more effective and more pleasing to "the people" will be presented and finally adopted. In the Senate Chamber to-day, during the debate on the "Canai bill" Senators Tweed and Norton were in close and apparently good natured confab; but whether that may be considered as a straw on the current toward conclutation it is difficult to say, Tweed, as is well known, is the leading subirt of the Board of Supervisors and Senator Norton, as above stated, is "going for" that Board with a heavy club. No extraordinary developments are expected this week, but next week it is promised that "Finigan's wake" will be thrown completely in the shade in regard to "lets of fun."

A New York Ball. For BROOKLYN will be introduced by Senator Marphy in one of the countrymen on the Ganal bill occupied the entire day yesterday and any thoughty's offit provides that two commissioners of police shall be entire day resterding and the other t

worried the whole day out on Hardenberg's Canal worried the whole day out on hardenders's tand. Contract bill, and came to no conclusion as the end. This bill has been now in discussion seven times, but, it will proposely disally pass, yet not until after a hard fight. There is a big job in the contract system and it will not be surrendered without a tusty

the covernor veloce to-day a but authorizing the appointment of an Assistant District Attorney in Washington county, on the ground that there was no pressing emergency calling for a special enactment: that under existing laws the Supervisors can charge the salary of the District Attorney and sanction at necessary expenses incurred by him; that temporary emergencies, such as sickness or absence of the District Attorney are already provided for by law, and that it would be better, if anything its done, to authorize would be better, if anything is done, to authorize by a general bill the appointment of an assistant district attorney in every county whenever the Supervisors think proper to provide a satary for such office. They can best judge if an additional officer

CLERK OF THE BOARD OF POLICE JUSTICES, CLERK OF THE BOARD OF POLICE JUSTICES.

About the only lively time in the House to-day to relieve the Golf routine of reading of bills was when Campbell's old providing for a cierk to the Board of Police Justices came up. Numbers of members crowded about the Clerk's dosk while the voic was being taken looking for a time as though there was some doubt of its passage. But campbell thrashed the House so indetatigably—coaxing and bringing up the absences—that the bull went through gallantly, by a vote of 70 to 10.

Gathes on the presents.

Among the bills passed to-day was one ordering that at all ferries from which boats ply to and from New York city to Brooklyn or the Jersey shore, look gates were to be placed, not nearer than ten rectiron the river. This is a matter of some moment, but has been anticipated by the Hoboken Ferry Company in good style. This is a bout the only measure of accommodation the Hoboken Ferry Company in good style. This is a bout the only measure of accommodation the Hoboken Ferry Company in good style. This is a bout the only measure of accommodation the Hoboken Ferry Company in good style. This is a bout the only measure of accommodation the Hoboken Ferry Company in good style. This is a bout the only measure of accommodation the Hoboken Ferry Company in good style. This is a bout the only measure of accommodation of the Hoboken Ferry Companies might follow with credit and safety.

PROTECTION OF MECHANICS ADAINST CONYOF LABOR.

The bill tog the Deller protection of the general conyof the protection of the general conyof t

of this state by regulating the use of convict labor, which passed the House to-day by a voice of 77 to 11, provides that after the passage of this act the labor of convicts in penitentaries and state prisons or inmates of houses of refuge shall not be let or bired out on contract. Convict labor is to be confined to such articles as are imported or may least condite with the mechanics and workingmen of the State. Existing contracts, however, are not to be interfered with.

THE OHABUSES ON DRAWING ROOM AND SLEEPING CARS.

The Railroad Committee of the Senate this even-ing examined Jay Gould, W. H. Vanderbilt and others in regard to the charges on sleeping and palgoe cars. Jay Gould testified that the Eric had full power, under their charter of 1832, to charge any fare they pleased. They were restricted to six cents per mile in New Jersey, out in New York, Pennsyl-vanta and Ohio they were restricted only by compo-tition.

THE ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA ROAD
was to-day leased perpetually to the Delaware and
Hudson Coal Company, the latter to pay the former
leven per cent on conds and cost of road and build
a branch from Nineven to the mines.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE

ALEANY, Feb. 24, 1870.
THE STATE CHARACTER OF THE BILL TO ABOLISH
THE CONTRACT STATES.
The Scener, in Committee of the Whole, took up the bill abol shing the Contracting Board and the system of repairing th

Mr. KKN NEUV wished to know why, after abolishing the system, it was proposed to continue it.

Mr. IKADDEN BURDUI replied—There were existing contracts which should be fainflied, but at the option of the Canal Board. He believed that with such a system as the bill proposed there would be some responsibility, and the people would be able to see where consure belouged. At present the Canal Commissioner could say that the division was farmed

Canal Commissioner could say that his division was farmed out to contractors and he was not responsible if the sanal was not in repair. The caperiment of legislating ensising contracts out of existence had been tried twice and had failed. This bill inad been projected on a different principle—that of repealing the system white protecting ensisting contracts.

Mr. RENNEDY said this was a proposition to keep the word of promise to the ear of the people but to violate it in fiest. The people asked for a change in the system in tones not to be mistaken. They said for a repeal of the contract system. Now, let whatever we do be done fairly. If we mean to abolish the contract system for a tumber of years. This was not meeting the demand of the people for a repeal of this system; it was asid that the Canal Board might cancel the contracts in its discretion. Of course it might, on the eve of a political in its discretion. Of course it might, on the eve of a political contracts, "We hold you subject to our captice," and thus require the contractors to conform their political section to their notions, at the period of losing their contracts.

Mr. TAAYER moved to amend section first by inserting a

ontracts.

Mr. Taayer moved to amend section first by inserting a lause providing that all contracts made since 1856 shall be ancelled. Lost, 17 to 14—a strict party vote.

Mr. KENNEDY moved to strike out the second section. ost. Mr. KENNEDY moved to give the power of cancelling con-facts to the Canal Communicaters instead of the Canal

No. M. MERPHY suggested that the amendment ought to be so ramed that the Canal Board should cancel contracts upon he recommendation of the Canal Commissioners. Mr. KENNEDY accepted the amendment, and it was doubted. dopted. Mr. Hardeseuren moved to utrike out the words "com-designers in charge," in section four, and insert "Ganal

adopted.

Mr. HARDENEURGH moved to strike out the words "commissioners in charge," in section four, and insert "Ganal Board." Adopted.

Mr. HARDENBURGH offered the following as a substitute for section six:—'The Ganal Board shall determine the method or system by which the repair of the canals shall be made and their management conducted, and fix the rate of compensation to be paid to any and all the offerer which said board is now authorized by law to appoint. It shall be made and their management conducted, and fix the rate of compensation to be paid to any and all the offerer which said board is now authorized by law to appoint. It shall be law to be a police along the statement of the offerer which said board is now authorized by law to appoint. It shall be a to compel the observance of the said and shall be controlled by shall be to compel the observance of the canals and patrolmen shall be assigned to such parts of the canals, and are commissioner in charge shall direct, and shall be subject to and under the control of the said Commissioner and the officer in charge of the repairs of such portion of the canal, and may be removed by said. Commissioner and other patrolinen appointed by blim in their stead, which removal and appointment shall be reported to the Canal Board in thirteen days in case said Board shall need within that time, or at its next meeting thereafter, for action thereon."

Mr. KENNERY opposed the substitute. Under it any political party having a nanjerity in the Board might appoint an unlimited number of patrolmen at every grocery on the canal continue of an analysis of the Board might appoint an unlimited number of patrolmen at every grocery on the canal which having a majority in the Board might appoint an unlimited number of patrolmen at every grocery on the canal content of a lengthy debt to upon the substitute, Mr. Rurenty and that he was compelled to say that the substitute would arthorize the Canal Board in the Word for the substitute, Mr. Rurenty and that he was compelled to say t

contract system in any manner he (Mr. Murphy) would never yote for it.

Mr. HARDENBURGH asked the Senator if he had not read this substitute in causes and given his assent to it?

Mr. Moreret did not remember that he had; at all events, although he met with his party triends in causes to discuss party mensures, no cancus could bind him as a Senator when he found that his party strends in causes to discuss party mensures, no cancus could bind him as a Senator when he found that his party strends in me a Senator when he found that his party was clearly wrong.

Mr. Woothin opposed the entire contract system and appealed to the democratic Senators to go with him to wipe out he whole thing.

Mr. HARDENBURGH offered as amendment to meet the objections urged, adding at the end of the substitute a provision that nothing in the set shall be taken as authorizing the letting of the work by contract.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. KARDENBURGH of the canal hand to side. Lost.

The substitute was then adopted.

Mr. KARDENBURGH of the canal. Lost by a script party of the canal hand by the number of patrolmen to once such live rather of the canal. Lost by a script party of the canal. Lost by a script party of the canal.

vote.

The Committee then rose, and Mr. KENNEDY moved to reconsist, with instructions to amend by limiting the number of patroimen to 389. Load, as follows:

YEAR—Meney. Bowen, Erand, Chapman, Elwood, Harpending, Kennedy, Lewis, Parker, Scott, Thayer, Wood and Wooden—12. Lewis, Blood, Paradley, Capitagell, Frant.

and Wooden.—12.

NAVE—Mostre. Banks, Blood, Bradley, Cauldwell, Frost, Genet, Graham, Hubbard, Lord, Murphy. Norton, C. H. Norton, Pierce, Sanford and Tweed.—15.

The bid was then ordered to a third reading.

Mr. HARDSERBER moved to make the bid abolishing the client of Auditor of Canal Department the special order for temperor. Lost, 15 to 12, not two thirds.

The Senate then took a recess till half-past seven o'clock in the synthm.

Evening Session.

EILLS INTERODUCEE.

By Mr. TWEED.—Authorizing the lease of a piece of land in New York to the Foundling Asylum of the Sisters of Charity.

By Mr. CHAPMAN.—Amending the act estending the powers of the Board of Supervisors, making provisions relative

GENERAL ORDERS.
The Senate, in Committee, disposed of the foll The Senate, is Committee, disposed of the following bills is noted:
Relative to statistics of the poor—third reading; resuming proceedings against incorporations by injunctions and otherwise—third reading; abolishing the Court of Special Sensions of New York—third reading; authorizing the North American late Insurance Company to issue acrip to policy holders—third reading.

The Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALRANY, Feb. 21, 1970. The bill to provide for the enrolment of militia, &c., was

ead and passed.

BILLS PASSED. Incorporating the Cabinetmakers and Carrers' Association of Brooklyn, F. D.; for the better protection of mechanics in of Brooklyn, E. D.; for the better protection of mechanics in the State, by regulating the use of opnict labor; relative to the Board of Police Justices of the city of New York, authorizing the appointment of a clork; relative to steam ferries and the preservation of human Hie in New York and Brooklyn. It requires gates and ferry silps.

Mr. Eav the consent introduced a bill to suspend work on the new Capitol building.

The SPEAKER introduced a bill to widen Pifty night street, between Eighth and Tenth arenues.

Hy Mr. Cook.—To extend Levis street.

Recess till half-past seven o'clock.

EVERING Sension.

Mr. it awas asked consent to offer a joint resolution that the House adjoint rise acc on the 2d of April next. Objected to by Mr. Mosely.

THE EAST HIVEH SERINGE.

The House, in committee, disposed of the following bills, as noted: as noted:

Amending the charter of the New York and Long Island Bridge Company.

Mr. PFANKALL moved an amendment to exempt Queens county from the provisions of the bill relative to subscribing for Alock.

FIRLIDS said the provision was not directory; it was morely necessaries.

Mr. Fire De said the provision was not directory; it was morely perminsive.

Much debate ensued, participated in by Messra Pearsall, who opposed the bill on the ground that Queens county did not want the bridge and was unwilling to be tased for it. Bitchman, who regarded the enterprise as schooly necessary, and denounced the disposition shown by Queens county to shirk the expense; Alvord, who insisted that no small portion of the people should obstruct a measure of improvement; O'kweio, who maintained that the voice of the people of Queens county should be heard in the matter; Bergen, who, though in favor of the bridge, was opposed to the provisions of the bill which allowed an incorporated company, after paying in a small percentage of money and doing nows, to secure by subscriptions a much larger amount, and then have control of the bridge.

Mr. Firm on moved that the money. Lost 23 to 4s.

The bill was the laid on the table.

Authorizing the Common Council of Brookly to open and draptow certain streets running to Gowanus cans; third reading. Hydding thick into nine wands; tured reading.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE. Resolution of the Workingwomen's Protec-

tive Union of Boston. Bosros, Feb. 24, 1870. The Working women's Protective Union, of Boston, as unanimously adopted the following:-Resolved, That we will not become parties to voy at-tempted encroschiments on the legitimate sphere of inea's duties, and, therefore, we empectually but farmly remonstrate against legislation in favor of auffrage for women.

The Suffrage Question in Minnesota-

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 24, 1870. A special despatch to the Tribune, from St. Paul, says the bill which recently passed the Minnesota House of Representatives providing for submitting to the people of the State an amendment to the con-

Shortly after ten o'clock last night a fire occurred in the stable of Smith & Cockron, No. 101 East Forty-drst street. The stable was entirely; destroyed, and two valuable horses, worth \$8,000, were burned up. The loss is not covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have been of succeptual origin.

CUBA.

End of the Dissensions Among the Patriots.

Captured Correspondence - The Deposition of Quesada and Appointment of Jordan-Interesting Letter to the Marquis of Santa Lucia-The Landing of Goicouria-Items of the Insurrection-The Assault on Americans-The Perpetrater Captured.

HAVANA, Feb. 19, 1870.

The Olario do to Marina and other journals of the city have for the past week been publishing the documents recently collected from the estate of the Marquis of Santa Lucia by the division of Goyeneche. From them the former claims it is shown that the overnment of the so-called Cuban republic is an imbryon—that is, has not the most remote resemlance to a regular government with the organized representation of a State. Disorder, confusion, dis-content and faction reveal in all their lines the desire to command, resistence to and a disposition to exceed authority. While this is a strained conclusion such as an enemy would arrive at, there is a shadow of truth in the ladication of the documents and in the fact. Spain has had the futorage of the Cubaps for some centuries, and she has not been careful to instruct them in the art of government, and it is no more than natural that under the disadvantageous circumstances mistakes, differences of opinion and dissensions should arise. That these are havely to prove famil to the Cuban cause, or, indeed, very dangerous, is not indicated in this captured correspondence, through all of which a spirit of elevated patriotism and confidence in ultimate success is very appearent. The letters are numerous and mostly short, scarcely one of them in itself being of sufficient interest to warrant translation and publication. They are mostly taken up with those small details of organization and administration which, while of muce importance to the participants, are of no consaquence to those only interested in the result of events. They confirm what was already known, that the differences between the Cubans grew out of the lact that many were opposed to the inauguration of the revolution of itses on the ground that sufficient preparation had not been made, and, secondly, the appointment of quesada as Commander—in-thelf. Case of those who opposed the revolution at the start—and no doubt wisely—was Napoleon Arango, who invorced the acceptance of profered reforms as a base of settlement. Outnumbered and compelled to yield, he has been in a caronic state of discontent ever since, and, though permaps his pairtotism cannot be questlement. Outnumbered and compelled to yield, he has been in a caronic state of discontent ever since, and, though permaps his pairtotism cannot be a success of the canse. It is now evident that the appointment of quesada was a mistake. Not only Napoleon Arango, but a large ambor of the more sagactons and intrigues he has much retarded like success of the canse. It is now evident that the appointment of quesada was a mistake. Not only Napoleon Arango, but a large ambor of the more sagactons and intrigues he has much retarded like success of the canse. It is now evident that the appointment of quesada was a mistake. Not only Napoleon Arango, but a large ambor to instruct them in the art of government, and it is no more than natural that under the disadvanor his Capiner manifested.

The more important of the letters I translate, in great part, as follows. It is without date, out evi-

great part, as follows. It is without date, out evicently written very recently:—

My Drak Marquis—According to my promise I give you
what has transpired from the day before yesterday up to today as it has come to my knowledge. Last night thaspar
turguills was here, and I learned through him that Jordan
and ignodio (Agramonte had been in the House of Ropresentatives. The first asmed, or perhaps I should asy both,
wont to see if they could bring about a reconsideration of the
eleposition of the real Quesada or his resignation, but the
Itomss did not admit the proposition, and maintained its
resolution. — Jordan has written a kind of proclamation, which I think has not yet been printed, in which he
calls on the young tree of Camaguny to occupy their posts
in the army, so much in want of officers, that he
expects, from their prowerbial patriotions, that they
will be been because Quesada was committed and clearly
intended or the country of the will written, and clearly
intended or the country of the country of the country
intended or the country of the country of the country
intended or the following the conference which was to take
place on the Tlat, as it is not convenient for the chiefs to
part toll me that Jordan has influenced the President to mapend for the time being the conference which was to take
place on the Tlat, as it is not convenient for the chiefs to
leave their encarpments save in case of something of yital
importance to the country. It is said that the 26th of this
month or the lat of January has been proposal for the
meeting, However, this seems very arrange to me, us, nocoorling to Zoomonie, he encountered the General on the
road with sixteen men, who were, I suppose, the friends that
accompany him from Palo Quesman. Zoomont also
says that it is not known in the House that the
meeting has been postponed. To day Paucho has received a
splendid letter from Zembaran, in which he speaks of what
has postaned. It is a document, in my opinion, important ior
the bistory of the revolution, on

Arizides Arango presented themselves to him, offering their good services, likewise those of the rest of the brothers and their partisans, their arms, &c. All that was necessary in case he should what to protest against the arbitrary set of his imprisonment and overthrow the consistational government. Chiche told them to return to their homes; that was not the way to be good patriots; that he knew how to protest if he thought it expedient, and in a manper that one should protest before a legally and legitimately constituted government, and which he would defend with his words and his blood. What do you think of this? It is said that the President has given M. Arango a safe conduct for the (Cinco) villas, with very good recommendations. On this subject I have written to-day to Zambrana. It is necessary to place this crazy one (Arango) is a place where he can do no harm. It is necessary to proven this going to the Cinco villas. If everything is in good order there he will be sure to dearroy the harmony.

I was forgetting to tell you that it seems Jordan is to remain commander-in-chief of inversion. So he signs bimself in the proclamation which Curzullla brought. This morning the inen of Fernando Aguers passed by here in the direction of Aciento. Do you know for what purpose? It is way strange that they abandon the place. You cannot complain for want of news. * Do not forget to tream the naporary you will have sent to you. * Aulos I and command your brother, or rather your son, * Aulos I and command your brother, or rather your son, * Aulos I and command your brother, or rather your son, * Aulos I and command your brother, or rather your son, * Like the initiation is maning the lower orders. It also men'lons the number of trace the out of rathroad, showing the writer to be the rathroad, showing the writer to be

puerto Principe, besides 1,000 of the inhabitants among the lower orders. It also mendons the number of troops in garrison and those stationed along the line of the raniroad, showing the writer to be entirely well informed. A number of encounters in various parts of the Island are mentioned, with results favorable to the Cubans.

The Darb of yesterday professes to have information from a trustworthy source that the english schooler Herald, from Nassau, landed her bassengers, thirty-six in number, on the reefs to the feedward of Point Bejuquera. Almong them were bonings Golcourta, Eloy Camanon, two negroes and an Asiatte. A force of volunteers, under the Lieuteman Governor and Miteary Commander of Gibara, encountered them in desbalons and the Sierra of Socarriño, killing seven and making four prisoners; the latter were executed after a summary court martial. One of them and been employed in the Post Office of Havana and another in the telegraph office at Guanabacca. The balance of the expeditionists on the 14th were shut up in the sierra mentioned and a was thought none would escape. From the report of those who were shot it seems the intended point of Landing was at Maiss; but this was found impracticable. On disembars, but this was found impracticable, on disembars, but this was found impracticable, on disembars, but this was found impracticable, on disembars, but this was found into a factor from Gibara, dated the 14th, says that among those show was the Chief Prischiano Cardet. This information is exclusive in the Dario, and, curious to say, we have nothing official concerning it. The story whether true or take, will have the effec

The letter referred to states that Valmaseda was in Holguin, preparing for immediate operations to that part of the Eastern Department still occupies

that part of the bastern Department and occupied by managents.

The steamer villa Ciara, at Bataban on the evening of the 15th, brings dates from Santiago de Cuba to the 11th, Manzannio, Bayamo and Trimidad to the 12th. A letter from the former place says that the members of the Cutan Junta in that city have been

Known.

The Voluntario of Manzanillo mentions that on the morning of the 5th a column (destined to operate with Valmasoda) and left there for Bayamo under Colones Juan M. Ampudea. "Recommossances" are reported in the vicinity of Bayamo without important result. The Imparation of Trumdad mentions a recommossance in the bills of that jurisdiction where was enconntered a party of insurgenty strongly interenched, who were rotited, as usual. A private letter says:—"In regard to the insurrection matters are rather worse than better nere. On the might of the 12th inst. eight matrice women were taken from their mouses and places in fail; one of them is the wife of an American merchani of this place. Up to this date (the 15th) they remain in confinement." Several persons connected with the mirrder of Isaac Green watch and the murderous assaust on Fooder and Johnson mave been arrested. The Governor is morally certain that he has in custody the principal in this affair, and as soon as the two young men mentioned are sufficiently recovered they will be taken to the capanas for the purpose of Identifying him. Six of those connected with the Matanzas outbreak, following the death of Castanon, are also in the cabains.

There are numerous reports of dissatisfaction to ward the Captain General by the volunteers here, attributed to the arrest of the halanzas rioters and other causes. It does not seem that anything serious is likely to result from it. The Voluntario of Manzanillo mentions that on

GOLD AT 116;

The New Era in Wall Street-Great Demoralization Among the Bulls-United States Bonds at a Premium in Gold-Cotton and Sugar Merchants on the Oui Vive.

Yesterday was an evantfut day in the Simory of Wal street. Gold, which had been slowly declining for a few days, suddenly and quietly went down to 110% - a figure lower than has ever before been reaches tin the patiniest days of the 'bears' smooth Septema ber, 1862. This deciension was not attributable to bear operations, however, so much as to natural ca uses in the great commercial and financial transaction is of the period. There was considerable excitement in the street in the early part of the day. but as the bours passed by without any indications of such recta as operations as characterized the gold panie of Sepa unber last, financial men became cast in mind and watched the progress of affairs with tolerable complacency. The reason generally assigned for the remarkable decline in gost-was that the increasing demand for American securities in Europe would so supply the requirements for gold that contparatively little would have to be shipped this year, and consequently every one looked upon the downward movement as a healthy indication in the market, whose beneficial results would be permanently left throughout the country. Nobedy seemed disposed to spessificainess with which the sectine was characterized imparted confidence in excises liable to alarm and deangement at any sudden unportant variation in

gold market. however, was a scene of great adimorlos through out the day. The apartment was densely crowded with operators, and the gallery was filled to its utmost capacity with eager spectators, carnestly watening the noisy dealers, whose shouts at times made the dingy windows rattle in their casements. The first quotation, at ten o'clock so the morning, The dirst quotation, at ten o'clock so the morsing, was 1177a. The price did not change materially until about a quarter past eleven, when it oropped to 117. By this time the heits, who had nervously watched the yellow treasure steadily sink in two days from 110, what lattle prospect of railying, lost all hope of tosaing it up again immediately and studenly withdrew their floris. The bears had it all they own way, and occupant to think that a giornous lime of vengeance and spoil and come for them, Eut in spite of all their efforts the regularity of the decline could use be distorted by them, and their operations fluidly substance of clock the price dropped down to 1165, and closed it tast at 1165. The following table shows the principal fluctuations during the day:—

the principal fluctuations during the day:—
10 A. M. 117½ 11:35 A. M. E17
10:02 A. M. 117½ 11:30 A. M. E052
10:10 A. M. 117½ 11:42 A. M. 11652
10:17 A. M. 117½ 12:45 A. M. 11652
11:14 A. M. 117½ 12:45 A. M. 11652
11:15 A. M. 117 2 P. M. 11654
11:23 A. M. 11672 2:58 P. M. 11652
11:23 A. M. 11673 3 P. M. 11653

Was given a new sensation in the powel chapme in

expecia that the price will rany soon, no one appears to rely on muca of a rise, however vigorously the bulls may raily.

THE COTTON AND SCOAR BROKERS

felt the decline in gold very sensibly, and manifested consideration exchanges. With the former it caused a semi-paint in the market, and the scenes in and about the cotton "board" put one forcibly in mend of war times, when the fluctuations in the price of the article were such as to throw the cotton bulls and bears afternately into the most disagreeable kind of hysteries. Cotton, during the past few days, has occur on the verge of a standen int, but the importers who were masters of the stination in being able to a certain degree, to keep it up to a stendy point, were anogener unperved when, yesterday afternoon, gold left to help. This was rather too much for the good nature, or rather the pockets—which, by the way, are all one and the same thing with the brokers—and so takes who had entered imo contracts when gold by a at a much higher price endeavored the best way they could either to compromise or get out of their discussions the higher price endeavored the best way they could either to compromise or get out of their discussions to the street.

The sugar market was also considerably affected—

street.
The sugar market was also considerably affected—

The sugar market was also considerably affected—
In certain instances in quite a mentrymose way—and
Coenties ship, where the tohowers of the sweet business most do congregate, was the scene of a gooddeat of excitement.

A few days ago the importers were unwilling to
sent at the prices offered on the street and endeavored
to maintain their sanad by the most energetic efforts
at "cornering" those whom they knew depended
upon them in great part for their supplies, but the
movement in gold on Wednesday rather shook them.
They, however, remained firm unit jesterday, when
they gave way and were quite accommodating. The
refiners were, as a matter of course, delighted, as
were all the dealers, who had made it their bounden
duty for the past few days to bring the importers
down to their offers.

What effect a further fall in gold will make in the
cotton and sugar markets it would be vary hard
now to tell, as the semi-panie of jesterday may not What effect a further fall in gold will make cotton and sugar markets it would be var now to tell, as the semi-pame of yesterday in be grown into a full blown "scare" before a resets in to delight the hearts of those in thrades who were yesterday backly hurt by the and to them unfortunate fail of the scales.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 24—5
P. M.—Consols closed at 92% for money and 92% for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1802, 90; 1805, 904, 89%; 1805, 88%; ten-forties, 85%. Fire Railway shares, 22%; Ininois Central, 112; Atlantic and Great Western, 29.
PARIS BOURSE.—CARIS, Feb. 24.—The Bourse closed dull. Renies, 735, 50c.
Fignaryout Tourse.—Frankforf, Feb. 24.—United States five-twenty bonds closed firm at 91% a 94%.

94%.
LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb.
24-4:30 P. M.—Cotton quiet at 11%d, a 11%d, for middling uplands, and 11%d, a 11%d, for middling Oricans. The sales of the day were 10,000 bates, of which 2,000 were taken for speculation and

of which 2,000 were taken for speciments, and export.

Havee Cotton Marker.—Havee, Feb. 24.—Cotton-closed quiet for on the spot and to arrive. Low midding, to arrive, 134 f. per cwt.

Livespool. Breadstiffer Market.—Livespool. Feb. 24.—P. M.—Corn. 28s, 9d. per quarter for Eulopean.

ropean.
Livenpool. Provisions Market.—Livenpool.
Feb. 24—1 P. M.—Pork. 92s. 6d. per bol. for Eastern
prime mess, Lard, 65s. 6d. per cwt.
Livenpool. Produce Market.—Livenpool. Feb.
24—P. M.—The market is dull, Turpensue, 29s. 6d.
per cwt. per cwt. Региолеры Маккет.—Астикит, Feb. 24.—Petro-leam closed quiet and steady at 60%.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now coady, contains the very latest European News by the Cable up to the nour of publication; also Telegraphic Despatenes from China, Japan and other oints. It also contains the News of the Week; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the tie Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets: Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts

Tenus:--Single subscriptions, \$2: Three copies, \$5; Five copies, \$8; Ten copies, \$15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements ta-serted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

A .- The Latest Phenomenon is a Fluid Without collisiont and without had smell, that reners the youth-ful monors of the hear, however time may have blanched them, repeating the law of nature to salude. This marvet of science is PHALON VITALIA, OR SALVATION SOR-TELL HALE. Il stands above.

A Half Dozen New York Mills Shirts, to Sixth avenue, comer Twenty-second street. A .- For Black Worms and Pimples on the Face me PRERY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE SEMBOX. Depot, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold every where

Balls, Fartier, Weddings, Ladier, Misson, and horse house and Shore, at Milliant & CO, S., No.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dyo Sold and applied this wig and south factory, No. 6 Asia House. Theumatian. - Neuralzin Positively Persistently oreside by legal conteact or money remained. Dr. FIT. LERRY RELIGIOUS AND DESCRIPT. BY Broadway. Advise